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With an Experience of Twenty years can be found over E. Tyler's grocery store on Main street. He invites the people to call and examine his full line of Cloths and Casimeres domestic and

"SENATORIAL COURTESY." n Illinois Appointment That Caused the President to Decide Between the Rela-tive Influence of Senators and Repro-

washington, May 22.—The President has decided the contest between the Illinois Senators and Representative Cannon, of that State, in favor of Mr. Cannon. The commission will issue to Mr. Wilcox for the position of collector of internal revenue for the Eighth Illinois collection district, and he will take charge of the office July 1

The President has made no change in The President has made no change in his position. He has simply decided that the arguments presented by both Senators have not been sufficient to induce him to recede from the position that he had already taken. He had appointed Wilcox. The Senators have protested that they consider their prerogative invaded and that they have the right to name the collectors of internal revenue in the cities octors of internal revenue in the cities in which they live, or that, at all events, no appointment of internal revenue col-lector shall be made in these cities except upon the recommendation of the Senators and that because of this claim the President should revoke the appointment he has made and should appoint Dr. Calhoun, ed, and the President decides that his original appointment shall stand. In other words the President has decided that the Senators have no "right" in the matter; that their constitutional function "to advise and consent" to an appointment bevise and consent" to an appointment begins when the appointment has been made, and they have been asked whether or not they shall confirm the selection; that as to the selection of the nominee, the President has an independent constitutional function to perform, and that in the exercise of this function he feels entirely at liberty to call upon the

feels entirely at liberty to call upon the Representatives in Congress from the dis-trict affected for their views. negative definition to what he under-stands 'Senatorial courtesy" to be. It is that the function of the Senator with respect to appointments does not begin with the selection of the person to be nominated; that whatever "Senatorial cour-tesy" may be, it is a quality which at-taches to the Senators only in their capac-ity as judges; that in the matter of the marking of a case to be presented to the Senate for consideration, the voice of the Senator is to be no more potential than that of the Representative in Congress. This is a decision that will be welcomed in the House of Representatives and pos-sibly resented in the Senate.

It is to be stated, however, that the Presdent has had no such experience with the Senators of any other State, as he has had in Illinois. In the other States according to the statements made by a gentleman who is very near to the Administration, there has been much greater harmony be-tween the Senators and Representatives. This, unhappily, has not been the situa-tion in Illinois. There has not been much co-operation between the Senators and Representatives, but the Congressmen, when they care to talk freely, say that they have had to make an individual contest for nearly all of the important things that they have accomplished.

COLLISION AT SEA.

Two British Vessels Collide With Loss of Life. of Life.

LONDON, May 22—The British steamer German Emperor, from London for Bilboa, ran into the British steamer Beresford, from Hartiepool, at four o'clock Monday morning, while the latter was lying at anchor on the Goodwin sands. The German Emperor sank immediately. Boats from the Beresford rescued three persons from the German Emperor. The persons from the German Emperor. The Beresford's bows were stove in. She disappeared in the fog and for awhile her fate was unknown, but it is now learned that she is proceeding to Gravesend, where she will effect temporary repairs. Nine persons on board the German Emperor took a ersons from the German Emperor. The Near depot. Best accommodations to the city. Transient \$1.50 per day; by week \$4. A good feed stable in connection.

on board the German Emperor took a small boat and have landed at Dover. Nevertheless, it is thought that thirty persons perished. The survivors who landed at Dover gave exaggerated reports concerning the loss of life. The Beresford has arrived at Gravesend. She has on board twenty-two of her own crew and twelve of the crew of the German Empe-

> Mysterious Poisoning Case WICHTTA Kan. May 22 -Sunday evening a farmer, A. H. Hayden, living six niles northwest of Valley Center, this poisoning and during the night his two cows died. Monday morning the hired man complained of being ill, but after ejecting the poison he became well. Soon afterward the daughter, a girl about fifteen years of age, was seized with con-vulsions and had no sooner been placed in her bed than her mother was attacked with the same pains. The hired girl followed in a few minutes. The few hours, when he called the neighbors and medical assistance was summoned. Whether the ill-fated people will live is yet an open question. The probabilities are, however, that the girl will not, but the cases of the others look better. Two steers and two horses have also died of the poison. That the well is poisoned no one doubts, but how it was done or who did it is not known, but a thorough inves-tigation will be made.

No National Banks in Oklahoma WASHINGTON, May 22.—Attorney-Gen-eral Miller has given an opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury that there is no provision of law under which National provision of law under which National banks can be established in Oklahoma at the present time. One of the requirements of the National Banking law is that three-fourths of the directors of a new National bank shall have resided in the State, Territory or District in which the association is to be located for at least one year preceding their election as directors. It is impossible of course to meet this reis impossible, of course, to meet this re-quirement in the case of Oklab ma banks, as that Territory has been open to settle-ment only about a month. As affort will probably be made to secure early legislation on this subject.

London Gambling Houses. London, May 22.—The hearing in the case of the persons who were arrested for gambling at the time of the raid by the gambling at the time of the raid by the police last week upon the Field club resulted in the conviction of Mr. Seaton, the proprietor of the club, who was fined £500. The players were discharged. Counsel for the Countess of Dudley, whose son, Lord Dudley, was among those arrested, denied that she had had any communication that the counters was the characteristic that the counters was the characteristic to the counter of the characteristic concerning the characteristic that the counters was the characteristic that the counter of the characteristic concerning the characteristic concerning the characteristic concerning the characteristic that the counter of the characteristic concerning the characteristics. tion with the police concerning the char-acter of the Field club, or that she insti-J. A. Bland has started a 10 cent nounced that it was the intention of the authorities to suppress all gambling clubs, hundreds of which at present exist in

> Detectives Attacked. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 22.—The detectives who have been seeking evidence in Tyler County regarding the recent murder of Jacob Morgan were attacked at three o'clock yesterday morning by an armed mob who surrounded the house where they were stopping. They refused to surrender and fired on the mob, who returned the fire, riddling the house with bullets. Detective Gale was wounded in the arm. One of the assailants was reported to be mortally wounded and two others badly hurt. The mob finally withdrew. The mob are supposed to be parti-sans of relatives of Morgan who are under suspicion of being the murderers,

edy of Dr. Cronin, Who Recently Se eriously Disappeared, Found in a r—A Foul Murder That Calls For a

Rigid Investigation.
CHICAGO, May 23.—The dead body
Dr. P. E. Cronin, the Irish-American wi Dr. P. H. Cronin, the Irish-American who strangely disappeared from his home in Chicago two weeks ago, was found last evening some distance north of the city in a sewer on Evanston avenue. A bloody towel was wrapped about the head. The rest of the body was stark naked. A Catholic emblem which the doctor always wore next his skin suspended about his neck was untouched. On the dead man's head were a dozsn deep cuts, which had severed the scalp and indented the skull. It is the opinion of the police that Cronin was foully murdered and by some man who could not bring himself to disturb a Catholic trinket.

Much excitement was shown at detective headquarters when doubt as to the identity of the body was finally removed by definite messages from Lakeview. It

definite messages from Lakeview. It was evident from the expressions of the officials that one of the first objects of the police would be to have a number of suspicious assertions explained—assertions made by suppose friends of Cronin. Lieutenant Elliott wi have these people at the inquest and de-mand an explanation full and complete The detectives claim that they have been handicapped from the start by a lack of assistance from those who claimed to know all concerning the doctor's disap-

Wholly accidental circumstances brought the corpse to light. A gang of laborers in the employ of the Lakeview suburban government had been cleaning the ditches along Evanston avenue during the week. Yesterday Foreman Henry Roesche and two men were working north of the east side of Evanston avenue toward Fifty-ninth street, when, as they neared the catch basin at the corner, they noticed a strong smell of putrefying flesh, and Roesche pulled off the top of the catch basin with his spade and uncovered the body of Dr. Cronin. It had apparently been hastily pitched into the basin, for the head was underneath and the feet and legs were up in the opening.

The place where the corpse was dis-covered is about 300 yards from the Argyle Park station of the Chicago and Ev-anston branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, but two or three blocks from the lake and nearly a mile north from the corner of Sulzer street and Evanston avenue, where the mysterious bloodstained trunk was found on the day

after Cronin's disappearance.
Immediately upon taking the body out tified the Lakeview police stations and summoned a patrol wagon and the body was placed in the Lakeview morgue, which occupied the front room in the base ment under the station.

Telephone messages were sent to the city police and an hour after the finding of the body a dozen of Cronin's friends were at the station. The three Scanlan brothers, who have been intimate with Dr. Cronin, were among the first who arrived. They all but positively identified the body as that of Cronin upon first sight. Later it was unqualifiedly identified by T. T. Conklin, the saloonkeeper with whom Cronin lived, and by James Boland and Patrick McCarty.
During the evening Dr. J. R. Brandt

president of the Cook County hospital staff, who was an acquaintance of Cronin's, carefully examined the body and pasitively identified it as that of the miss-

ng man. Dr. Brandt's examination showed that apon the head were the following cuts and ruises: Over the left temple, a cut four bruises: Over the left temple, a cut four inches long through the scalp and into the skull; over the left parietal bone, a cut one and one-half inches long which marked the skull; also a cut one and a half inches long over the frontal bone at the junction of the left parietal, a cut Among many others the dentist who last worked on Cronin's teeth reached the

station late in the evening and positively identified the body, as did the man who for years had been Cronin's tailor. Shortly after the body had been removed to the police station the street was jammed with vehicles and scores of people were crowding for admission to the easement, where lay the doctor's remains Officers were stationed on the stairway at the basement door, and were once or twice

into the night Long before midnight at least forty me who had known Cronin had identified the body. The suburban police will keep the body and the towel at Lakeview until the

obliged to use their clubs in forcing the

coroner orders otherwise. The man Woodruff, or Black, who, after nis arrest a fortnight ago confessed to having helped carry off a trunk contain ing a corpse of a woman from a barn in the city the night of Cronin's disappear-ance, was interviewed last night in jail. He manifested no surprise or discom-when told that the body of Dr. had been found north of where the trunk was discovered, but while he apparently talked freely about the matter he seen careful not to go outside the story he had originally told. He repeatedly said that if he had not been locked up in jail he could and would have cleared up the trunk mystery before this time.

Alexander Sullivan, ex-president of the

Irish National League, was horror-stricken when told of the discovery of Dr. Cronin's body. He said he was at a loss to know what to say, further that he was dumbfounded, as he has believed all along that Dr. Cronin would turn up all right in course of time. He has no theories whatever to advance as to

Father Hynes.

PEIRCE CITY, Mo., May 23.—Last evening Father Hynes was standing in the grounds surrounding St. Patrick's parish church in conversation with a gentleman when John Linnan, who caused the ar-rest of the priest last fall, happened to pass and began abusing him on account of the celebrated graveyard case, which was dismissed in the Circuit Court. Hynes requested him to move on, but he tinued his abuse and Hynes retreated ing and but for the timely appearance of the police and the arrest of Linnan serious trouble would have occurred.

Threatened Mining Troubles. Braidwood, Ili., May 23.—Threats of violence by the striking coal miners here continue. A number of armed Italian strikers marched around the mines yesterday, making hostile demonstrations. They threatened to kill anybody who scabbed and also burn the shafts. The mob numbered about three hundred, and the rioter were supplied with double-barreled shot guns, repeating rifles and revolvers. Mayor Cory, who is also superintendent of the Chicago, Wilmington and Vermillion Coal Company, ordered the rioters off the premises. They refused to go and told Cory that he would be riddled with bullets if that he would be riddled with bullets it he appeared at the shaft again. Cory then called upon the sheriff to protect him.

Eight Lives Lost By a Disaster on the St.

MONTREAL, May 23.—The steamships Cynthia and Polynesian collided yesterday morning. Eight lives are reported to have been lost. The collision occurred in have been lost. The collision occurred in the channel opposite Longue Point, about twelve miles from here. The Cynthia. Captain Donaldson, was a freighter and was inward bound from Glasgow. The Polynesian was cutward bound, with freight and passengers, for Liverpool. Immediately after the collision the Cynthia sank in twelve fathoms of water. The survivors from the Cynthia swam ashore, and the Polynesian proceeded to Quebec in a damaged condition.

Expects of Agricultural Products.

Washington, May 21.—The May report of the Statistician of the Agricultural Department contains the result of the invessigation of the deficiency of surplus of each European nation, especially is the production of American agricultural products. A single year's data would be misleading, and the average imports and exports of ten years are taken to obtain the net deficiency or surplus. The net European deficiency is thus shown as to the cereals, butter, cheese, etc., in connection with European production. The question of possible enlargement of exportation in quantity and variety is canvassed, and the opportunity for displacing any importation by enlarged production is pointed out. The investigation was made pursuant to the following resolution passed at the meeting of the National Grange held in Topeka, Kan., last fall:

Resolved. That the Commissioner of Agricult.

in Topeka, Kan., last fall:

Resolved. That the Commissioner of Agriculture be requested to inquire through the consular system of Government, or otherwise, what foreign nations are now importing agricultural products, and asserts a what possibility there would be to establish trade relations with them to dispose of our surplus agricultural products, and also to inquire what agricultural products are now imported that our country and climate are espable of producing and lay the same before Congress and publish it for the information of farmers.

Some of the farmers given in the state.

Some of the figures given in the state-nent prepared by Mr. Dodge are startling. As to wheat, he says that Europe is practically the only market that America can have for this cereal, and she imports only 144,000,000 bushels a year, raising 1,200, 000,000 bushels herself, more than helf of the world's crop, and twice that of all America. Of the European deficiency the United States supplies \$5,000,000 bushels.

In oats and barley there is a very small international trade, Europe importing only 19,000,000 bushels of oats and the United States exporting 2,500,000 bushels. Rye is the great bread grain of Eastern and Central Europe and Russia alone pro-duces more than does the United States. Europe imports not less than 1,500,000 bushels, and the United States exports less than 3,000,000 bushels. The receipts of European countries requiring maize do not make a sum half as large as the prodnet of Illinois, or of Iowa, or Missouri. Great Britain takes nearly three-fourths of the total, 62,000,000 bushels, and this country exports 68,000,000 bushels. The country exports 68,000,000 bushels. The deficiency of France could be supplied by McLean County, Ill., and Germany requires still less. Russia and Roumania have a surplus, and Southern Europe grows enough for home consumption. Europe imports over 1,000,000 pounds of rice, but none of it comes from the United States. Of potatoes Europe grows more than she needs, while the United States supplies her deficiency from Canada and Germany. Only Greece, Belgium and Portugal, of all European nations, do not produce enough butter and to spare. To make up the deficiency—25,000,000 pounds—the United States exports 24,000,000

It requires 140,000,000 pounds of cheese to supply the European deficiency, of which 118,000,000 is furnished by the United States. Of course, Europe has to import all her

cotton, the average annual importation being 2.636,000,000 pounds. The United States sends her 1,850,000,000 pounds. Mr. Dodge says: "This country is only exceeded by Great Britain in cotton manufacture, and should, ere many decades pass, attain the first rank. There has been a greater relative advance in consumption of cotton in continental coun-

tries during the past ten years than in Great Britain." Europe gets from South America, Asia, Africa and Australia two or three times as much wool as she imports from the United States, The net deficiency of Europe is 780,000,000 pounds, slightly more than is produced there. The United States produces four-fifths of the wool manufactured here. The aim

of the wool growers of this country is to supply the home manufacturer if possible; never to import raw wool. If there ever shall be a surplus, it will bring more money to the wool grower if sent abroad in the manufactured form.

The United States imports nearly 69,-

000,000 pounds of wool every year.

The statement shows that Europe produces about as much tobacco as the United States-500,000 000 pounds annually-and could easily produce all she needs, but the American tobacco is desired for two reasons—it is cheap and very desirable for fortifying the European product. So the United States furnishes 242,000,000 po of the annual deficiency of 324,000,000 pounds.

In conclusion the Statistician says about one-tenth of our agricultural prodabout one-tenth of our agricultural prod-uct is exported. No other nation exports as large a proportion. Yet the articles shipped abroad are few. They are cot-ton, tobacco, meats, breadstuffs and cheese. All other articles together are but 3 per cent of the exports. Enlargement of the surplus must inevitably reduce the price both at home and abroad. What other product can be exported?
It is folly to look to foreign nations for a
market of any of the bulky products of
agriculture which are common to the agriculture of every nation. The more concentrated products may be profitably exported. More cheese could be sold if its reputation for quality should be kept up and there was more disposition to cater to fastidious or peculiar foreign tastes. Butter exports could be enlarged if they were of better quality. Evaporated or preserved fruits, oranges of the Southern or Pacific coasts, wines from California, maize, profitable market as surplus stocks as a safety valve to the home market.

Kansas Knights of Pythias. LEAVENWORTH, Kun., May 22.—The State Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias began a three days' session here yester-day morning, 18) lodges being represented and about 600 Knights pres-ent with as many visitors. At eleven a. m., at the grand lodge reception. Mayor Hacker delivered an address of welcome, which was responded to by Grand Chancellor A. P. Riddle. The pro-gramme for the afternoon included a band contest for prizes at the soldiers' home, with a review of the 2,000 veterans.

More Appointments.
WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Presiden made the following appointments yester day: John W. Meldrum, of Laramie, W. T.,

orrin W. Dair, of Dakota, receiver of public moneys at Huron, D. T. James H. Cisney, of Warsaw, Ind., Indian inspector.

James C. Luckey, of Oregon, agent for the Indians of the Warm Springs agency

in Oregon.

Malachi Krebs, of Petersburg, Ind., special agent to make allotments of lands in severalty to Indians under the provisions of an act of Congress approved February 8, 1887.

Unsatisfied Judgments. WASHINGTON, May 22—A statement pre-pared in the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, shows that there are now 12,693 unsatisfied judgments on the books of that office, representing the sum of \$10,593,312. They cover the periods from July 1 1886, to July 1, 1888, and represent all classes of indebtedness to the Government, principally from fines, forfeitures and trespasses. There was col-lected during the same period the sum of \$45,000,000. Solicitor Hepburn said yesterday afternoon that he proposed in-vestigating these old cases, with a view to the collection of the whole or a part of the outstanding judgments. STOCK ITEMS.

The cattle disease known as black-leg as made its appearance in Jo Daviess county, Ill.

All who are engaged in butter-making should strip the cows clean, as the strip-pings contain from 25 to 30 per cent. cream. If milk is left in the cow's bags to dry sway there will be lumps in the

Cotton seed meal and hulls are ordina rily supposed to be better for fertilizers than for any other purpose; but by feeding them to cattle the fertilizing qualities are not diminished, and the steer puts on 150 to 200 pourses of fesh during the op-

John Giffin, near Galva, Kan., sold milk to the Canton Crosmery during all of last year. He averaged ten head of cows during the last year and the amount received for milk exceeded \$45 per head. Mr. Giffin says it pays to feed cows well, and with these figures before him who will contend that there is no money in a creamery for the farmer?

It is said that J. N. Mancey, a well-known lows Holstein breeder, has been experimenting with a view to finding out the approximate cost of a pound of mills and a pound of butter. The results with two cows (Holsteins) were an average food cost of 38 2 cents per 180 pounds of milk, and a trifle over 8.3 cents per pound of butter.

Cases of glanders have been reported to the Illinois State Board of Live-Stock Commissioners as existing at Blooming-ton, Cerro Gordo, Deerfield, Collinsville, Danville, Hutsonville, Eureka, Nebo, Streator, Heyworth and Jacksonville There is only one case at each of the place named with the exception of Blooming-ton, where there are three, and four at Nebo, Pike County.

A correspondent of the Country Gentle-man recommends acouste in doses of three-fourths of an ounce of the tincture

as a specific for milk fever. The first dose of the quantity named above; the second given six hours later, was half as much as the first, and the third half as much as the second. The cow was then well enough to eat a little hay, and in three or four days was turned out with the other

No man should keep cows for dairy purposes, or mainly for such purpose, unless they make 250 to 300 pounds of butter per year. If the dairyman will only test the cows he has, weed out the drones and re-place them with such as will make him profit and with this as a foundation breed up he can in a very short time and at a very inconsiderable cost have a herd of cows that will do better than the figures given above.-Western Farmer.

A man with 8) acres of land can keep 20 cows nicely and never go off the farm to buy any thing. One team of horses, a man and a boy can raise the feed, draw the milk and take it to the creamery and not work hard either. Supposing that it takes the calves to pay the interest on the cost of the cows, and the cows give four gallons of milk perday, we would have as he net result of the labor of our man and boy for one year, \$1,728, or if they should average only two gallons per day, \$864.— Cor. Live-Stock Indicator.

FARM NOTES.

the growing season. This plan will prove of material aid in keeping down the weeds Many farmers make a mistake in mixing and using poisons in destroying insect pests, making them much stronger than is necessary, and in addition to increasing the cost they also increase the danger

Under what may be considered average conditions, if clover is cut reasonably early in the morning and is allowed to lie and cure during the hottest part of the day it can be raked up and hauled direct to the barn or stack. Fine, rich compost, or rich earth, is the cest fertilizer for flowers. Roses should

be cultivated by raking the surface of the ground around them. It injures some varieties to stir the ground deep. Super-phosphate is an excellent fertilizer for shrubs and other hardy bloomers. Try the French system of growing late potatoes. Make rows twelve inches deer

and eighteen inches wide. Pant good rows add dirt until the trench is filled In the meantime use plenty of fertilizer This is laborious, but it is the way extraordinary yields are obtaine i.

The larvæ of the potato heetle is a delicacy to all kinds of poultry, as they are soft and are easily killed at that stage in them, though turkeys will sometimes feed on them, but at a risk.

The probabilities are that Pawnee County will produce the largest crop of wheat to the acre this spring that has ever been harvested within her borders. The acreage sown will not be as large as in ther years, but the condition at this tim is much better than ever before. The season has been most favorable, and the trouble from insects very slight.-Larned (Kan.) Eagle-Optic.

There is a decided advantage, in one re-spect at least, in cutting clover reason-ably early; and that is the plants gener-ally have a better opportunity of making a good start to grow before hot, dry weather sets in. Two or three shower after cutting will often give the plants such a start that they will shade the soil and the plants will maintain a good growth, which if the cutting had been deerred later could not have been made.

Those who last year built siles, says a writer, using two thicknesses of board with half lap to cover cracks, and paper between, the whole painted with coal tar or asphalt put on boiling hot, consider that they have solved the question o cheap, durable silos, as the lumber used need not be better than No. 1 culls, and not'even planed or matched. The thick paint fills all cracks, makes a smooth glassy surface, and is waterproof as well as air-resisting if paper is put on between

Notes.

Protect the cucumbers and tomatoes on Plan to have fruit on the table all the year round.

To keep up a succession make a planting of sweet corn every three weeks. Thin out the apples, pears and peaches.
Give them plenty of room to grow.

By applying powdered heliebore to the current bushes at this time the worms can

be kept away.
Soil which is properly drained, and which is good for corn, will generally be found good for peaches, plums and grapes. The same soil should be richer for apples, quinces and pears than for stone fruits. Denmark expends \$55,000 yearly for the maintenance of dairy schools. The result

is an immense improvement in the quality of the dairy product, and an increase within twenty years in Denmark's butter export from \$2,100,000 to \$13,000,000 an-Milk may be canned just as you would can fruit. Bring the milk to the boiling point and fill your jars to the brim with it, then shut air-tight. This will keep any

length of time, and be just as good when pened as when it was put up.

It is always an item in the managemen. of the hay crop to get everything in shape, so that at the time the crop is ready to harvest the work can be pushed along as rapidly as possible.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

ADAN J. Ross, Pastor OLIC CHURCH,—Services on the second Sunday's of each menth. Mass commences manager at 9-45 a m, in winter at 1046 a m. Eev. Father Dunascaur, Paries.

METRODIST EPISCOPAL—Cerner Forest av and Morton street, W. R. Watson, paster. vices every Subbath, morning and eresting; day school at 3,30 a. m. Young Peoples no-Tuesday evening, prayer meeting Thursday e-ing.

ing.

ONOGRES-ATIONAL,—Cor. Browway and Stone street, W. A. Boworth, paster. Services every Sunday at 10.65 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night, young peoples meeting Taxoday night; Sunday school at 11:45. day night; Sunday school at 11:45.

PRESS TYTEZIAS....-Corner Broadway and William avene, J. W. Thompson, pastor: Services every Sunday at 11:a: m. and 7:30 a. m., Sunday achool 5:30 a. m. Teachers seeding every Wednesday and prayer resoling Thursday evenings.
LUTHERAN...-Services at school house first and third Sunday of each meanth; Rev. Hasring, paster.

BRISTIAN CHURCH.—Services at the Court House on the record and fourth Sunday of every mouth at 11 o'clock a. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 3 p. rs. BERMAN United Brangelbal—(New Lutheran Services every Subbath morning at 11 e'clock: Bubbath school at 10 o'clock. Wm. Hebelmeyer, Pastor.

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WEBE DAYS, 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.
HONEY ORDER, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.
REGISTER BUSINESS, 7 a. m. to 7 p. m

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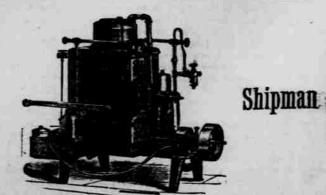
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